the lion

Published by and for the students of Saint Leo College

Vol. III, No. 3 | Saint Leo College, Saint Leo, Florida 33574 | October 1, 1970

The Existence of Saint Leo College At Stake

Minds are whirling, hearts are heavy. Day and night are merged into one. The issue is discussed constantly—in class, between classes, at work, at play. Never before in the entire existence of Saint Leo College has there ever been the concern, the interest, and the total involvement that has been evident during the past ten days. And it is this concern, this interest, and this total involvement that might in fact destroy the very existence of Saint Leo College.

The students, faculty, administrators and Board of Trustees of this institution are faced with the challenge of challenges. They must decide as One, for All.

During the past week and a half, the issue of Visitation has reached heights never before conceived to be possible. Despite some varying means of attainment, the students, the VAST MAJORITY of them, are determined to succeed in their efforts of realizing a Visitation Program on the campus of Saint Leo College. They have met time and time again vouching to succeed in this goal. The Student Body President, Mr. Angelo Zingales, has vowed to do everything within his power to obtain a Visitation Program. The VAST MAJORITY of the students have backed Angelo. The VAST MAJORITY of the students are acting and always have been acting in a *mature, responsible* manner.

The faculty of the College has agreed to back the students in whatever they think to be *mature, responsible* action. The students think their stand in favor of visitation IS *mature, responsible* action. Hence, the faculty SUPPORTS the Student Body.

The Administration has found itself to be "The Bridge Over Troubled Waters". It has become the no-man's land, the DMZ. If the administrators go along with the students, they will be violating College Policy as stipulated by the Board of Trustees; if they go along with the Board of Trustees in their hard-line hold on present policy, they will be misrepresentative of the concerns expressed by the Student Body.

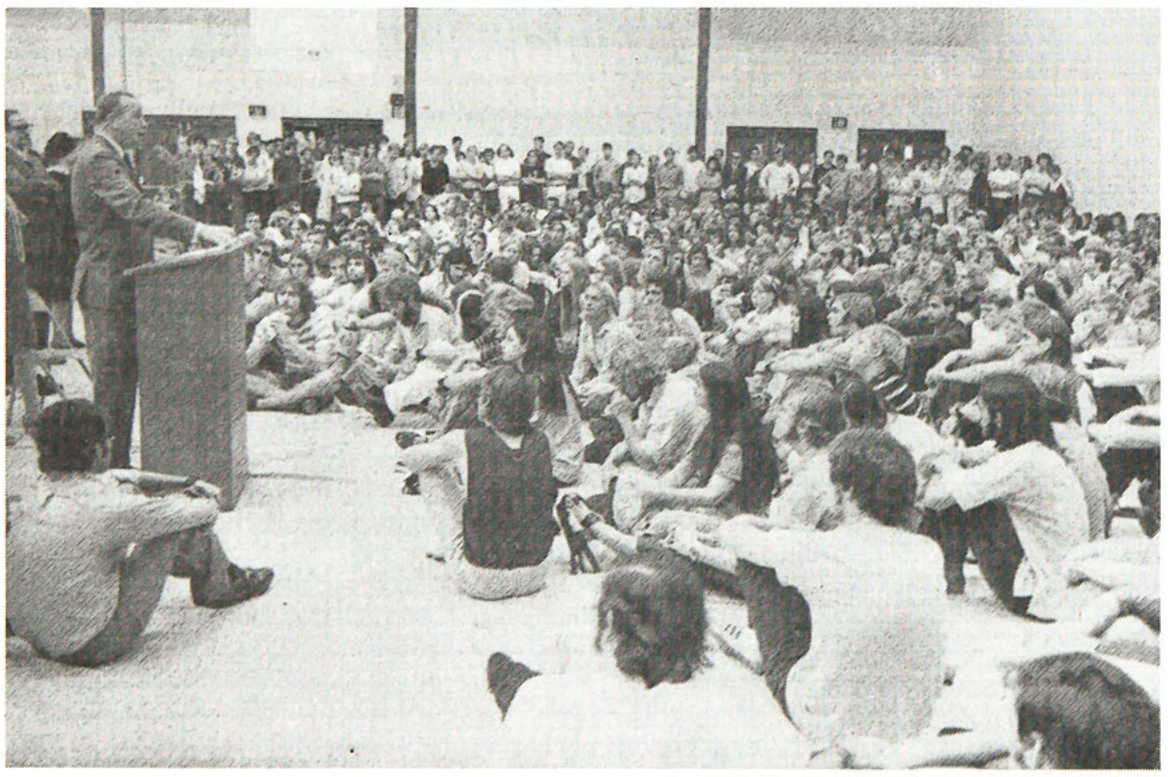
Ultimately, the decision rests with the Board of Trustees who for six months have continually avoided the subject. They insist they are the policy-making faction within the entire Saint Leo spectrum, yet they have not as yet faced up to the realism of the presently-proposed policy of Visitation.

Just last week, the Board of Trustees again refused to face the issue. The students verified their stand by engaging in a PRAISEWORTHY peaceful, *mature* and *responsible* self-imposed Visitation Policy. For three days, all was beautiful. Then, the President of the College, Rev. Marion Bowman, made a statement demanding that the students discontinue the Visitation and wait, wait again one more time for the further reconsideration by the Board of Trustees.

It was hard for the students. They wrestled within their own consciences. But, ultimately, they made the only *mature* and *responsible* decision. That decision was to grant the Administration and the Board that one last waiting period of two weeks whereby all could review the situation and think—think, not as the Student Body, not as the Faculty, not as the Administration, not as the Board of Trustees, but as individuals—as people, as persons, as Christians, loving, *mature* and *responsible* beings.

One week has passed and all is calm. All has always been calm. But whether this calm shall be prevalent one week from today is something else.

Saint Leo College, and everyone who calls himself or herself a part of it, you are now faced with your greatest challenge—a challenge which will in fact prove to be the very essence of your existence or your non-existence. Stand up now and think, think. Think hard before there is no longer anything to think about.



Mr. Greene and Trustees: When 40% of the American people cast their vote and the majority of these constitutes a public mandate, how can you call the PLEA of 80% of the entire Student Body a DEMAND of a small minority?

Forty-One Percent Turned Out —

Freshmen Elect Class Officers

On Thursday, September 24, a day overshadowed by the visitation issue, the freshman class elected its student officers.

Only three of six positions were contested. The unopposed candidates, winners by acclamation, were: Tom Brenner, Vice-President; Vicki Karan, Secretary; and Pat Spinella, Female Senator.

In contested balloting, John Caliccahio narrowly won over Ken Kosolowski for the position of Treasurer. Ed Carhart defeated Bob Camilleri in another close race between two qualified candidates for the position of Male Senator.

In the presidential race, Jim Biondi earned the right to represent his class by outpolling his opponent, Pat Cassidy, by a 3 to 1 margin.

The winners, as well as the losers, all agreed to work toward the betterment of their class and school. The new administration seems enthusiastic towards new ideas and is eager to contribute their talents to the growth of Saint Leo.

A disappointing turnout of only 41% of the school's largest class voiced their opinion in the recent election. The night before, September 23, showed only 50 freshmen (10%) attending the campaign speeches of the various candidates.

Some concerned Freshmen feel the scant turnout was due to a lack of publicity while others find it to be inexcusable and only an indication of apathy.

Hope for POW'S —

Wife of Prisoner of War Speaks at SLC

Speaking about the ordeal of Prisoners of War and their families and what can be done to help them, Mrs. Robert Klein, whose husband is believed to be a Prisoner of War in North Viet Nam, addressed members of the Saint Leo College community here recently, and urged them to write letters to Hanoi regarding the humane treatment of men held captive by them. She related also her experiences and efforts in trying to verify the location of her husband.

Her husband, Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Klein, has not been heard from since 1966, when he was reported as "missing in action". Like the 1,600 other Prisoners of War held captive by the North Viet Nam and Pathet Lao Communist governments, little or no information is disclosed—not even whether they are living or not.

Of utmost concern to their relatives, World Leaders, and the Administration Officials in Washington is the proper and humane treatment of Americans and South Vietnamese held as war criminals.

"The Geneva Convention Treaty, which was signed by North Viet Nam, and which covers the treatment of prisoners of war is not being obeyed by them," Mrs. Klein informed the group. She referred specifically to these certain measures which have not been abided by: (1) A government is to be notified in the case of a prisoner being taken within a reasonable period of time; (2) Inspection of the prison facilities by a neutral

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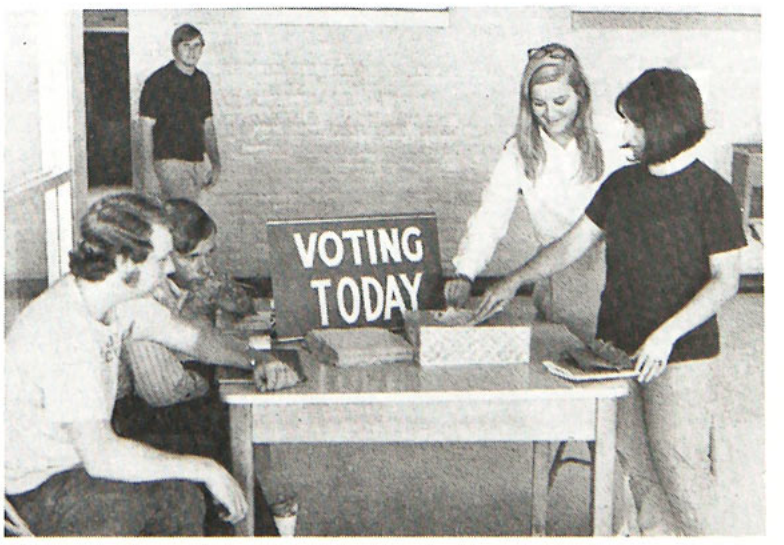

Despite the all-pervading issue of visitation, a Freshman girl takes time out to cast her ballot.

The Lion

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Sunshine — Let's Get Together

For three days, students of this college enjoyed (even though it wasn't official) visitation. During those three days, students, without exception, acted maturely, calmly and without incident. Commenting on the behavior of the students Father Wilson DeFords, C.O., Resident Chaplain of Benoit Hall and Director of Men's Housing, stated that "A truly Christian Spirit was exhibited by all." It is important to note that Father DeFords was probably closest to all that went on of any person in an administrative position.

Therefore it is the opinion of this author that the Board of Trustees grant visitation privileges immediately.

It is also the opinion of this author that there be a total revamping of the decision-making power structures which now exist on this campus. Students should share in the responsibility of running the College. There should be more student and less Board of Trustees involvement.

The Board members are at an obvious disadvantage when it comes to making decisions concerning student living, simply by the fact that they do not live on campus and are not familiar with on-campus living conditions. We do not tell them how to run their bank, their law practice, their monastery, their etc. In return, they should not dictate to administrators or students how their lives should be run while they are on this campus.

There is growing support among members of the administration and faculty that this new visitation policy be adopted.

So, what it boils down to is the fact that the Board has only one decision to make—and that is to grant visitation in male dorms in accordance with the plans submitted to Sister Lucy by the Student Government Association. If the board does not make that decision there is going to be an incomprehensible amount of trouble on this campus and I hope they are ready to take on that responsibility.

Mr. Green and Board Members: the students of this campus stand united. We have waited patiently (for months) for your decision. Our patience has just about run out. R.S.V.P. —Patrick Ryan

Kent State's Real Tragedy — 'They Deserved to Die'

NEW YORK, September 21 — The "real tragedy" of the four students killed at Kent State is "that some people think they *deserved* to die," asserted Erich Segal, author of *Love Story*.

"And when I say some people, I mean many people . . . Americans all over the land," stated Segal in an article in the current (October) issue of LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. "These sentiments were, by and large, expressed by men of good will" who "obviously felt that the crimes committed by the students deserved the death penalty."

Segal noted that though "very few offenses nowadays warrant capital punishment . . . people all across America considered the deaths at Kent State not only justifiable but desirable."

According to Segal, "if the good folk in nearby Ohio towns do not understand Kent State, how will they understand Jackson State, or Augusta, much less what happened in the far-off little village of My-Lai? . . .

"If we are so confused that we cannot distinguish a campus from a battlefield, if Kent State and Khe Sanh look the same, then we had better stop and look around and see what is happening," Segal asserted in his JOURNAL article.

The author said that a moment before Allison Krause was shot and killed by National Guard bullets she " 'just stopped to look around to see what was happening.' Maybe if *we* had, she wouldn't have had to."

* * * *

Editor's Note: Indeed, what Mr. Erich Segal says is so true. Sometimes it makes you wonder at the real worth of honesty and justice. Certainly, all of us can read between the lines and apply the situation to that one here at Saint Leo concerning Visitation. How wonderful it would be if perhaps the Board of Trustees "just stopped to look around to see what is happening."

Can Anarchy Be Avoided?

(at Saint Leo)

"In this book 1,000 people are telling it as it is, how it ought to be, and how it's got to be if we are to survive." In these words Donald H. Parker, an authority in educational psychology, summarizes his lively and alarming reportage: *Schooling For What?* published today by McGraw-Hill. ($7.95).

"The question set me on a 33,000-mile trek across the nation," the author recalls. "I ended up with personal, private tape-recorded interviews with 1,000 persons of all ages, from every walk of life, representing as accurately as possible 200 million Americans in our various ethnic groups and life styles—all zeroing in on the question, *Schooling for what?"*

Dr. Parker started out with a set of ten basic queries, focussing on just *what is wrong with our schools at all levels,* but he found himself expanding his investigation into such related areas as the hippie subculture, student radicalism, racial and generation gaps, and the proliferation of new-life styles.

Willy-nilly, the book came to encompass pertinent views on the impact of the media on the young, and the abuses and potentials of technology. The author found himself delving into considerations on the traditional work ethic and its relevance to our times, and he was led to look into aspects of the sexual revolution, the knowledge explosion, the history of communes in America and the evolution of sensitivity training and encounter groups.

"It was not always easy to get the interviews that lasted from 15 minutes to an hour and a half and covered the spectrum of American life from a sidewalk academy in Oakland to a squalid Appalachian cabin, from behind the walls of a penitentiary to glass and chrome offices on Madison Avenue," Dr. Parker recalls. ". . . I have often counterpointed interviews of the young with those of the older, black with white, minority with majority."

What emerges are "the thought patterns of the many age and ethnic groups now crying out to be heard." Their urgent message: time is running out fast for the Establishment, and only a massive turnaround in American priorities can avert collapse and anarchy. In the schools, a consensus of opinion among the interviewees indicates, **the student himself must be allowed to determine what and how much to learn to fulfill his needs as an individual facing life on terms which are entirely his own.** By the same token, the panoramic survey shows, the **diverse experiments in living and learning being carried out by the young themselves—from hippie communes to "free universities"—offer the BEST models for reordering schooling in America.**

Dr. Parker, who lives at Big Sur, Cal., has served on the staffs of six universities and is the author of a widely used series of reading laboratory materials, co-published by Science Research Associates and the Institute of Multilevel Learning International, which he founded in 1964. He has lectured on four continents and has written numerous articles and a previous book, *Schooling for Individual Excellence* (1963).

The News Media — Your Friend and Mine

WTVT Editorial, Friday, September 25, 1970
Transcribed from a tape recording

We wish college administrators, students and parents all over America could have been at Saint Leo yesterday to hear a college President tell it like it is.

The Acting President, Reverend Marion Bowman, laid it right on the line to the boys and girls who have been deliberately flouting the school's regulation regarding dormitory visits. He told them that any further activity of this kind, in violation of the rules set forth in the student handbook, will result in immediate dismissal without appeal. And he added that if dismissed students don't leave the campus within three hours, they will be removed by legal means.

About 150 students walked out as Fr. Bowman read these words. The student leaders talked the rebels into a two week waiting period to see what could be worked out with the administration and trustees.

We don't know whether any changes will be made or not, but we hope that they will be based on reason rather than on any threats by the students. These students knew what the rules were when they came on campus and they agreed to abide by them when they joined the institution. They have no right to simply ignore them whenever they choose.

We've heard people who try to justify this kind of tactic by saying they've tried other means to get change but they didn't work. What they are really saying is that the only discussion or negotiation they consider valid is one in which they get their way. If they don't get it, they will engage in the equivalent of a childish tantrum, figuratively kicking and screaming and pounding the floor until those in authority give in out of fear or desperation.

Fr. Bowman said yesterday, "Emotions controlled and protected can often provide the yeast for change. But it never gives that change direction or meaning. Only reason can provide this."

Most students at Saint Leo are supported by their parents, who chose this school as the place where their children can learn something beyond textbook knowledge. A private school has the right to decide what kind of institution it will be. It then has the obligation to students, to parents, and to supporters to maintain that character and purpose.

Certainly, administration and faculty should hear and consider the suggestions and feelings of the students. That's part of the development process, too!

But the final decision at any school, public or private, must be made by the school itself. Those who disagree with a particular rule do have the freedom to ignore it—if they withdraw from the school and do it someplace else.

It's as simple as that!

A Rebuttal by Angelo J. Zingales, President of Student Government Association
Broadcast on WTVT, Monday, September 28, 1970

In their actions of last week, the young men and women of Saint Leo College have set a trend which is unfamiliar to most college and university campuses today. Actions of the student body in seeking visitation were remarkably responsible. There has been no violence on our campus which causes great duress to the media. There have been no temper tantrums, no threats.

I might point out that when a group of workers in a plant has a grievance against management, they resort first to bargaining and then, if necessary, to strike. These rights are guaranteed by law. What makes students so atypical of this pattern learned and reinforced by their heritage? The issue of visitation was not a recent or whimsical request on the part of our students. It was proposed last March after a three month study by the Student Government Association. It was approved by every governing body of the college, not only student, but faculty and administration. After this lengthy process, it was submitted to the Student Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees. All of these bodies ruled affirmatively on behalf of Visitation. They were for it! Only the Board of Trustees rejected visitation, after the student body had gone, without a single explanation.

Last week the Board agreed to review visitation through further study without providing criteria for such a study. Does this method I have described for proposing change strike you as the actions of boys and girls throwing temper tantrums when their requests are not met? The occupation of the dormitories was carried on in a peaceful manner without infringements on anyone's rights. Portions of the WTVT editorial imputed irrational and childish behavior to the students of Saint Leo College. President Bowman stated "further visitation shall result in immediate dismissal from Saint Leo College, without appeal." This statement denies the basic constitutional concept of due process. WTVT suggested that the rules for admittance to Saint Leo College are clearly stated in the College Handbook. This is true. Admission to Saint Leo College does not imply, however, abdication of our constitutional rights and the Handbook doesn't say it does.

The entire campus community is faced with academic extermination if this minor problem of visitation is not passed upon. Contrary to the Board Chairman's comment and contrary to the WTVT editorial, not a few students, 75 percent of the student body signed a petition favoring

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Which Revolution Should We Have?

"Join the Revolution," shouts a banner headline on a campus-oriented publication.

"We are the revolutionaries," said the criminals who kidnapped Judge Harold J. Haley, Deputy District Attorney Gary W. Thomas, and three woman jurors from a San Rafael (Calif.) courtroom recently. The judge and three of the kidnappers were killed a short time later in a brief but bloody gun battle as the criminals who called themselves revolutionaries were trying to get away with their hostages in a rented van. Stopped by police officers, they shot it out with tragic results.

Not Just Idle Talk

There is a great deal of talk, these days, about revolution. There is more than talk. People have been killed; buildings have been bombed, other buildings have been burned to the ground.

Perhaps in an effort to justify some of these unjustifiable actions, some have been saying that Jesus was a revolutionary.

A church newspaper advertisement for a book about Christ asks the question. "Was He the 'Son of Man' or a rabbi? Was He a teacher, a Messiah, or a revolutionary?"

Some writers, noting that Jesus was often at odds with the religious leaders of his time, have declared that he was against the establishment, that he was really a revolutionary.

Was he a revolutionary? The answer is "yes"—but He was a revolutionary kind of revolutionary. He was not the kind of rebel who tries to force changes in society by using a gun or a sword—or by throwing a firebomb.

Those who misunderstand his mission must ignore the obvious fact that He never attacked the government or did anything to disrupt the smooth functioning of any government-operated activity.

Revolution of the Spirit

His was a different kind of revolution—a revolution of the spirit. This is the kind of revolution that Jesus came to bring about—a personal revolution so drastic and complete that Jesus spoke of it as being "born again." Many religious leaders then could not understand it—or would not receive it. When Christ told Nicodemus, "Ye must be born again," he asked, "How can these things be?"

But some people did understand Jesus, and their lives were transformed—revolutionized. The fisherman, Simon Peter, became a fiery evangelist who turned thousands from death to life. Saul of Tarsus, who consented to the stoning of the martyr Stephen, met Christ and became the mighty Apostle Paul. Thousands of lesser known (and unknown) men and women were immediately transformed by the power of Christ. Millions have since found the way to peace of mind in Him.

This is the kind of revolution that we need. Have you joined this revolution?

—Bill Tuson

Drugs and the Student

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—(I.P.) — Student campus radicals—the New Left— are the most likely to have had illicit-exotic drug experience, reports Psychologist Richard H. Blum in his new two-volume study, "Students and Drugs," (Jossey-Bass Inc., San Francisco).

"From 1962 until today," he writes, "the most visibly fervent groups on campus have been the New Left, the student radicals whose protests, sit-ins and other forms of political activity have stirred so much interest. Those in the left wing are shown in our survey data to be most likely students with illicit-exotic drug experience."

And the farther to the left, the more intensive their drug use, Dr. Blum finds. There are some exceptions, he notes. Marxists, for example, are strongly opposed to illicit drug use.

Either way, in any student drug-using group, they are "vitally interested in drugs" and "they can have these drug interests plus a strong admixture of active-left politics, with its emphasis on power sharing (or grabbing), confrontations, and expanded individual freedom (or anarchy)."

But the issue is more complex than that, and there is danger in categorization, the research associates on the project note.

In the first place, Dr. Blum writes, "most students do not appear to be interested in illicit-exotic drug use, the New Left or dropping out. Consequently, any diagnosis of student drug experimentation or activism which says 'students are . . .' misses the fact that most student are not."

"In the second place, even the students who are activist, drug-oriented or drop-outs are by no means a homogeneous group." These "revolutionaries of the inner world, the drug-oriented," Dr. Blum points out, espouse doctrines that sound like a Christian sermon: "fellowship, love, peace, religious experience, personal expansion, and artistic development."

The "revolutionaries of the outer world," he writes, the activists, espouse goals "which sound like a Presidential campaign speech: peace and international accommodation, freedom at home and abroad, democratic sharing of power, justice and opportunity for all . . ."

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Zingales' Rebuttal

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visitation. The students have again decided to wait two weeks to allow further study to be completed—again a mature and intelligent choice.

Doesn't it seem strange that students are held accountable for every bit of mismanagement. Yet when adults, educated adults, take an absolute position and a non-negotiable stand, they are applauded for their wisdom even if it affects an entire community.

We further urge to acknowledge the educational mission of Saint Leo has not been interrupted up till now. Academic extinction is the last thing we want at Saint Leo. The Board must consider this in its decision.

And IT'S AS SIMPLE AS THAT! ! ! !

Letters to the Editor

What happened to our "Joan of Arcs" from September 24—the students who, even after a half-hour of debate and speeches, would not compromise with 99% of the rest of the student body, faculty, and administration, and concede to give Sister Lucy and her staff just two weeks to get it all together?

If this is your cause, to start visitation right away, why don't you get over to the men's dorms and get kicked out of school. You feel you have every right to be there, so what is your problem now? Get over there today—move in!

Could you people just possibly think for one second, that you might be belligerent, stubborn, close-minded and self-centered?

Maybe if you haven't thought of anything else, could you give two seconds thought to your loving parents who have bust their butts to send you to this College. Or hasn't that crossed your simple minds? But, of course, I'm sure your financers won't care about throwing away $1,300 for "your righteousness". Let me see just one of you go against school policy now, who worked three jobs this past summer, to get up enough tuition to come back to school.

I'm proud to be one of the VAST MAJORITY who has faith in Angelo, Sister Lucy's committee members and staff workers.

I hope some day you plead and get down on your knees to someone to give you a chance—your boss, your wife, your husband, your country, or your God, and he turns around and tells you to go to hell. Because that is what you did to the rest of the students and administration last Thursday.

In one week, we, the student body, have vowed to act as one, no matter the consequence. This may, in the long run, end in dismissal of 1200 students with the close of Saint Leo. It's scary, but, I guess we can all be "Joan of Arcs" then, huh?

—Name withheld upon request

The real issue at stake is *not* visitation, but rather a power play by the students trying to re-stratify the delegation of power. We want those who make policy to have the power to enforce it.

Those who represent and supposedly serve us cannot do this. Sister Lucy has no power. Her asking for time and Angelo's splitting us at the meeting are both manipulations by the Board just as much as Liz Coyne's display of affection for a man who does not represent the College. We have been duped! The Board will prevail unless the students become aware of the real issue. Angelo has copped out on us. Sister Lucy is misled. The President of the College acted as a puppet of the Board. The fraternities and sororities were forced to take a stand. We are split. We need a *leader*. We need to have the *cause* and *objective* defined!

—C.G.

At the beginning, I was all out for visitation. I thought it would be a good thing. Now in the light of the developments I can no longer agree with some of my fellow students and their doings.

They are talking about being mature and rational. Who are they trying to kid? What is so mature about leaving in the middle of a speech and refusing to give a person the respect he deserves?

It is only a sign of discourteousness and disrespect and shows the lack of sincerity some students have.

These students are not acting rationally.

They refuse to accept what they know is the policy of the school. They have difficulty holding a meeting without screaming, yelling, and jumping around everytime someone says something they disagree with.

That is repression—refusing to let the Board of Trustees or the President of the College present his case.

How can we expect them to respect us, when we can't listen objectively to them and give them the respect they deserve? To be respected, we must first be respectable.

. . . College students are supposed to be able to think and work out logically their anger and hostilities. Any fool can disobey a law. That is not the way realistic responsible people should conduct themselves. Disdain for the rules of the game does not create confidence in the player by either the other teammates, the spectators, or his coaches. Neither is it admirable in a citizen in society.

. . . If you fail to realize the importance of an education, then why must you see fit to destroy mine at the same time as well?

Visitation is no longer the issue. It is whether or not the students will reject all forms of rationale and make themselves liable to ridicule, or if they shall act maturely and realize that some things in life can't be won by rejecting those who present them. The procedures some students plan will only complicate our stay at school. You can't accomplish anything by working around a problem and making yourself the ultimate authority. It's time we realized that if we want something we have to work constructively for it.

Visitation is only being used as a front to arouse the emotionally oriented students into disregarding all forms of authority.

We should have known what Saint Leo was like before we agreed to live here. If you don't want to accept it, why didn't you go to Berkeley or Columbia where you could play these games all year. How many of us wouldn't even be in college or would be somewhere else if Saint Leo hadn't accepted us?

. . . It is also irrational and premature to call for the removal of Mr. Raleigh Greene. He is not the only board member who voted against visitation. The entire board of trustees did. These people have a serious interest and responsibility in this school. If they felt visitation was for the betterment of Saint Leo College, they would have been the first to approve it. The students of this school either don't realize this or don't care, as long as they feel they are more qualified to run this school which was being administered by these men long before any of us were even here.

The board of trustees is able to decide. They are successful people and they know how to act in matters of importance not only to us but to the following students and the school in general. The association which accredits colleges and schools will be watching the case intently. The board of trustees knows how to assuage the association. It will have to keep communications with them as to the developments.

Those involved have only two alternatives: either we can disregard the law and risk the consequences which we all know would result in dismissal; or we can abide by the law and prove our maturity.

—Karen

The date September 24, 1970 should be entered into the history of St. Leo College as the day the Board of Trustees declared a dictatorship and exercised dictatorial rule over the St. Leo Academic Community. On that date the Board rejected the right of non-violent dissent, of passive resistance on the part of the students in the issue of Visitation privileges. The Board, seeing for the first time its undefined powers being challenged by the majority, acted unreasonably and emotionally on the issue of Visitation in the academic and political community of St. Leo.

The regime of Raleigh Greene dictated that the breach of any rules set forth by the Board would constitute an infringement on the rights of the members and therefore a violation that would be dealt with by dismissal, without appeal. Secondly, the Board argued that the students acted without reason and with emotion. The Board, however, acted reasonably and unemotionally to save their reputation in this community at large. Isn't six months sufficient time for the Board to research this issue? Is acting behind closed doors a reasonable approach to the problem? If the Board is so concerned with this academic community, why doesn't it act progressively—with the students, and not against them? The students voted openly to back the majority, regardless of the outcome. The Board apparently feels that to oppose the principle of voting, to settle the issue, is being reasonable!

It is time for the Board to take notice, that the students have peaceably presented their views, three times, in a reasonable fashion. The Board, however, is hostile in using dictatorial rule to maintain their laws. Raleigh Greene is an alarmist in having the National Guard on stand-by. The students are willing to face the consequences. Is the Board ready to face the consequences of student action?

—Albert S. Piasecki

DIRT is DEAD

Based on a recent poll concerning whether DIRT should remain or be removed from *The Lion*, it is the consensus of the majority of those responding that DIRT be forevermore vanquished from the realms of *The Lion*. For every person in favor of DIRT, there were five against it.

Sorry, Perry and Dick, but that's life. And now, if you don't mind, we'll fill the readers in on your real identity. You see, Perry and Dick were the names of those friendly characters in Truman Capote's *In Cold Blood*.

Rain & W.V. Beat St. Leo

Saint Leo College opened its 1970 NCAA Soccer Season last Friday losing to a driving rain and an equally as tough University of West Virginia team. But the four to one score did not tell of the time, energy and practice that went into the initial encounter. While most Saint Leo students were adjusting to the rigors of campus life, the soccer team was adjusting to a new coach and the miles of laps run in practice. These many pains-taking weeks all culminated in the first game of the season.

On Friday, September 25th, the rain poured down from 1:00 in the afternoon on. By game time the field had been transformed into one big quagmire of water. On to this field of battle marched the opposing forces of Saint Leo and West Virginia, both confident of victory. By the end of the day, both teams were to leave the field as quickly as they came. And both teams had ended up mud-splattered and rain-soaked but they had fought their damnedest to win.

Of the encounter, West Virginia had won with skill, precision and fewer mistakes. As a team that was ranked number 3 in the South last year, they had all the confidence and poise that was needed to win. West Virginia was well coached and showed all the tricks that were needed.

Saint Leo on the other hand made all the mistakes common on a sloppy field and their first game. Little mistakes combined time and time again to ward off possible scoring threats. The only Saint Leo score was in the first quarter when Pete Morris scored on a penalty kick that was just off the finger tips of the West Virginia goalie. This made the score 2 to 1 and West Virginia scored one more in this half to take the halftime lead to 3 to 1. After a dynamic pep talk by Coach John Swart, the Monarchs proceeded to play with new vigor. The spirit and poise was reflected in a lively third quarter, with action moving up and down the field; but Saint Leo could not find the range. Towards the end, the struggle was fierce; but, West Virginia put the icing on the cake with a score midway in the last quarter.

With the end of the game the conclusion was that St. Leo had a good defense. Either the offense needs work or it was not shown in the rain. The players all played a fine game and Saint Leo will get back on the winning track in the future.

The Chaplain's Corner

Many fears are born of loneliness and fatigue. Beyond a wholesome discipline be gentle with yourself. You are a child of the universe no less than the trees and the stars. —You have a right to be here! If you don't disown yourself—no one can disown you! And whether or not it is clear to you, no doubt the universe is unfolding as it should. —Therefore be at peace with God, with all its sham and drudgery and broken dreams—it is still a beautiful world. And it is reflected in the beauty of those who belong to it. —For they belong to God.

—Fr. Thomas McCarthy, O.S.B.

Note: There will be a Byzantine Rite Liturgy on Friday at 11:00 a.m. in the Upstairs Chapel of Saint Leo Hall. Father Leo Schlosser, O.S.B., the celebrant, invites all students to attend. The special Liturgy is for the Catholic Ladies of MacDill Air Force Base in Tampa.

NCAA Affiliation Affects Freshman Eligibility

When Saint Leo College joined the National Collegiate Athletic Association last January, it became a member of the finest collegiate sports organization in the country. Benefits of this association are the availability of films and film strips, Group Insurance programs, rule books, sports brochures, seasonal sports statistics, and graduate academic scholarships.

One NCAA regulation affects first time freshmen. It stipulates that a member institution must limit eligibility for participation in Intercollegiate Athletics or in organized athletic practice sessions the first year in residence to student athletes who have a predicted minimum grade point average of at least 1.600 (based on a maximum of 4.000) as determined by the Association's National Experience tables on association-approved conference or institutional tables.

Eligibility is determined by adding the student's scores on the school aptitude test and computing the rank in class by an established formula. This rank is then located on a table of SAT scores and the student's eligibility is determined. Saint Leo College does not have its own experience tables as yet. In the interim the National Tables are being used.

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Computer Open For Students

Seventy-five students from both the Department of Science and Math and the Department of Business Administration are working with the college's Computer Center in two new courses this semester.

The two courses take quite different approaches to the subject. Mr. Miguel Zepeda's course, *Introduction to Computers,* is designed to acquaint science majors with the computer as a tool for research. Emphasis is placed on the use of the FORTRAN language. The Business Department's new course, *Principles of Electronic Data Processing,* approaches from a different angle. Emphasis is placed on the student's familiarity with what the computer can do and not specifically on how the coding is generated. While FORTRAN language is taught at the end of the semester, the intent is not to make programmers of the students, but to familiarize them with the processes involved.

Mrs. Linda Blommel, Manager of the Data Processing Office, stated that preparations are almost complete for the student utilization of the computer. This is the first time that the computer has been available for student classes. Heretofore, the school's electronic "brain" had been dedicating itself to such chores as providing student rosters, grade calculations, payroll, billing, etc. Administrators feel that the door has been opened to increased usage by both faculty and students for research.

A new student Keypunch and Debugging Room is being prepared in the room adjacent to the Computer Center, formerly used as an Area Office. Plans call for installation of an input/output window connecting this room to the Computer Center. Except in unusual circumstances, *turnaround time,* a term used to refer to the length of time between submittal of a program and delivery of the output, will be minimal. Plans currently are for the room to be open 8-5, Monday through Friday, and till 9 p.m. on Wednesdays.

The Computer Center staff includes the manager, Linda Blommel, and two full-time assistants, Miss Shelia Glavich and Miss Wendy Parker. One full-time student, Charles Eason, is working part-time as a programmer.

DRUGS AND THE STUDENT

(continued from page 3)

Dr. Blum and his associates, who spent more than eight years on their study, surveyed more than 20,000 persons and analyzed research from several other Western countries and cultures. They talked to drug users at five Western colleges and universities and six California high schools, and found that the most prevalent use of an illicit drug was the smoking of marijuana. They drew a profile of the typical marijuana-smoker:

More prevalent among students who are older upper-classmen, arts and humanities and social science majors;

Come from wealthier families with one or both parents deceased;

Are either without religious affiliation, or are Jewish, or have no interest in religion, or differ from mother or father's religion;

Find athletics of no importance, (but) do participate and are involved in politics;

Do seek new experience, do not participate in activities related to academic or future careers, politically are strong left or are undergoing political change farther to the left; and are in disagreement with the politics of their parents."

But a follow-up study reveals that as the use of marijuana becomes more prevalent among the majority of students, as it has now on some campuses, users' characteristics are less extreme, so that the portrait of the marijuana experimenter is also the portrait of the average student.

Sheila Glavich types instructions as Wendy Parker checks on the output from Saint Leo College's IBM 1130 Computer.

POW'S

(continued from page 1)

international agency, such as the Red Cross, must be permitted; (3) The sick and wounded are to be re-patriated, i.e. be allowed to be returned to their original country. This is generally in exchange for prisoners held by the other government. (4) Humane treatment of the prisoners must be allowed to them by their captors. This includes also the exchange of mail.

"The government of South Viet Nam is abiding by these provisions, but it is North Viet Nam that has never allowed these men these basic rights." Mrs. Klein pointed out, "These are their rights, not privileges."

Although no group has been able to influence Hanoi, there has been an intense, on-going campaign to encourage concerned citizens to help rectify the injustices. The International Red Cross has initiated a program of inviting people around the world to write to North Viet Nam. Also, at a joint session of Congress last week in Washington, a three proposal development was revealed. It would operate thus: First is to mobilize world opinion, and publicize the facts to everyone to gain support from other nations. The second interest is to convince the Viet Cong and Communist command that the motives for helping the prisoners are not political but rather for humanitarian concerns only. And thirdly, the International Red Cross, acting independently, would have the authority to inspect all such prison camps.

American opinion is the most influential. Mr. Andrew Hines, chairman of the Tampa Bay area effort to write Hanoi, gave the details of the concept. "The North Viet Nam government is very sensitive to world opinion. If enough people could write and urge humane treatment for these men, they would be inclined to at least listen."

Letters must be addressed to: Office of the President; Democratic Republic of North Viet Nam; Hanoi, Viet Nam.

Speaking on the conditions they are forced to live under, Mrs. Klein stated that in speaking with persons who have experienced or witnessed the situation, they have reported the men are treated inhumanely. "They are fed pumpkin soup twice a day and occasionally a piece of pig fat. They are tortured, brainwashed, and paraded through cities and filmed for propaganda purposes. They are stripped of their pride and dignity."

Mrs. Klein said, "They won't even release their names. We women don't know if we are wives or widows. They should be conforming to the Geneva Convention agreements but they're not They are not a humane government or people."

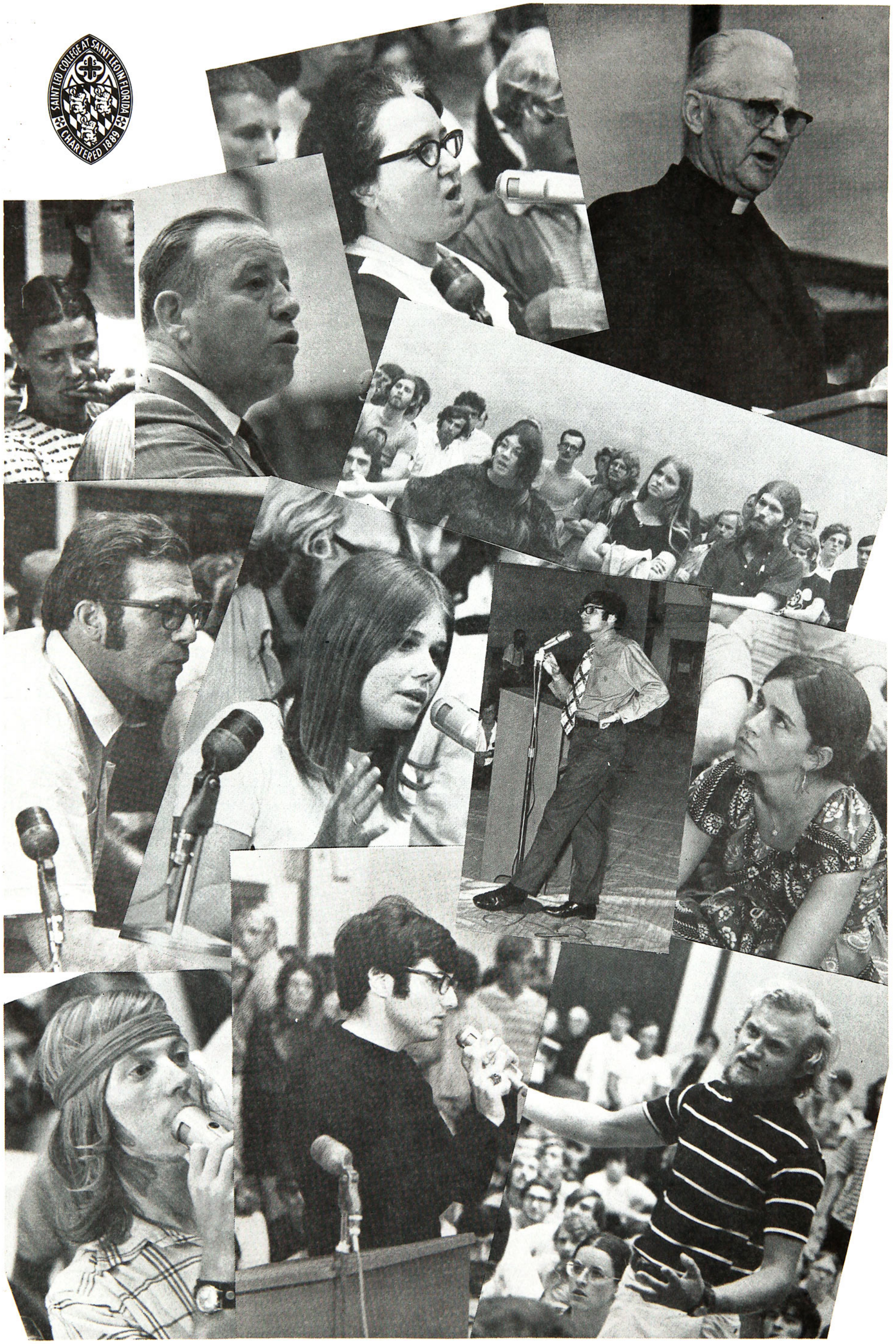
She urged all those who are morally responsible to do something for these men whom she called "the forgotten Americans".

Mrs. Klein is viewed as an encouragement and inspiration by other women who live with this same hardship.

What keeps her going? She reflects, "I face each day with a prayer, and hope, and a little bit of stubbornness."

* * * *

Write to:
Office of the President; Democratic Republic of North Viet Nam; Hanoi, North Viet Nam

September 21-24, 1970

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